

Amendments to Senate Bill No. 288
1st Reading Copy

Requested by Senator Chas Vincent

For the Senate Natural Resources Committee

Prepared by Sonja Nowakowski
February 20, 2013 (8:44am)

1. Page 1, line 27.

Strike: "Montana-licensed and Montana-certified"

Insert: "qualified by training approved by the federal highway administration"

2. Page 12.

Following: line 28

Insert: "COORDINATION SECTION. Section 12. Coordination

instruction. If [this act] is passed and approved and Senate Bill No. 180 is passed and approved, then the amendments to 70-30-101 contained in [section 3 of this act] are void, and 70-30-101 must be amended as follows:

"70-30-101. ~~Eminent domain defined~~ Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Appraisal" means the written estimate of the fair market value of a property by a certified general appraiser in accordance with [section 1].

(2) "Comparable sales" means the value of a property interest that is similar to a property being appraised and that is sold by one party to another in an arm's-length transaction.

(3) ~~Eminent domain is~~ "Eminent domain" means the right of the state or its agents in charge of the public use to take private property for public use. This right may be exercised in the manner provided in this chapter.

(4) "Merchant transmission line" means a transmission facility that transmits electricity for which costs are not established and recovered by a Montana regulatory authority, the owner or operator of which charges rates or assumes market risks for transmitting electricity for third parties that meet current criteria for evaluating merchant transmission projects by the federal energy regulatory commission. A merchant transmission line consists of a single transmission line with specified termination points constructed and entered into service as a single unit.

(5) "State or its agents" means an entity able to take private property in accordance with this chapter for a public use enumerated in 70-30-102. An entity may otherwise be delegated the power of eminent domain in statute for a public use enumerated in 70-30-102.

(5) "Subject property" means the property interest being

appraised."

{Internal References to 70-30-101: None.}"

Insert: "COORDINATION SECTION. Section 13. Coordination

instruction. If [this act] is passed and approved and Senate Bill No. 180 is passed and approved, then the amendments to 70-30-102 contained in [section 4 of this act] are void, and 70-30-102 must be amended as follows:

"70-30-102. Public uses enumerated. Subject to the provisions of this chapter, the right of eminent domain may be exercised for the following public uses:

(1) all public uses authorized by the government of the United States;

(2) public buildings and grounds for the use of the state and all other public uses authorized by the legislature of the state;

(3) public buildings and grounds for the use of any county, city, town, or school district;

(4) canals, aqueducts, flumes, ditches, or pipes conducting water, heat, or gas for the use of the inhabitants of any county, city, or town;

(5) projects to raise the banks of streams, remove obstructions from streambanks, and widen, deepen, or straighten stream channels;

(6) water and water supply systems as provided in Title 7, chapter 13, part 44;

(7) roads, streets, alleys, controlled-access facilities, and other publicly owned buildings and facilities for the benefit of a county, city, or town or the inhabitants of a county, city, or town;

(8) acquisition of road-building material as provided in 7-14-2123;

(9) stock lanes as provided in 7-14-2621;

(10) parking areas as provided in 7-14-4501 and 7-14-4622;

(11) airport purposes as provided in 7-14-4801, 67-2-301, 67-7-210, and Title 67, chapters 10 and 11;

(12) urban renewal projects as provided in Title 7, chapter 15, parts 42 and 43, except that private property may be acquired for urban renewal through eminent domain only if the property is determined to be a blighted area, as defined in 7-15-4206(2)(a), (2)(h), (2)(k), or (2)(n), and may not be acquired for urban renewal through eminent domain if the purpose of the project is to increase government tax revenue;

(13) housing authority purposes as provided in Title 7, chapter 15, part 44;

(14) county recreational and cultural purposes as provided in 7-16-2105;

(15) city or town athletic fields and civic stadiums as provided in 7-16-4106;

(16) county cemetery purposes pursuant to 7-11-1021, cemetery association purposes as provided in 35-20-104, and state veterans' cemetery purposes as provided in 10-2-604;

(17) preservation of historical or archaeological sites as provided in 23-1-102 and 87-1-209(2);

(18) public assistance purposes as provided in 53-2-201;

(19) highway purposes as provided in 60-4-103 and 60-4-104;

(20) common carrier pipelines as provided in 69-13-104;

(21) water supply, water transportation, and water treatment systems as provided in 75-6-313;

(22) mitigation of the release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance as provided in 75-10-720;

(23) the acquisition of nonconforming outdoor advertising as provided in 75-15-123;

(24) screening for or the relocation or removal of junkyards, motor vehicle graveyards, motor vehicle wrecking facilities, garbage dumps, and sanitary landfills as provided in 75-15-223;

(25) water conservation and flood control projects as provided in 76-5-1108;

(26) acquisition of natural areas as provided in 76-12-108;

(27) acquisition of water rights for the natural flow of water as provided in 85-1-204;

(28) property and water rights necessary for waterworks as provided in 85-1-209 and 85-7-1904;

(29) conservancy district purposes as provided in 85-9-410;

(30) wharves, docks, piers, chutes, booms, ferries, bridges, private roads, plank and turnpike roads, and railroads;

(31) canals, ditches, flumes, aqueducts, and pipes for:

(a) supplying mines, mills, and smelters for the reduction of ores;

(b) supplying farming neighborhoods with water and drainage;

(c) reclaiming lands; and

(d) floating logs and lumber on streams that are not navigable;

(32) sites for reservoirs necessary for collecting and storing water. However, reservoir sites must possess a public use demonstrable to the district court as the highest and best use of the land.

(33) roads, tunnels, and dumping places for working mines, mills, or smelters for the reduction of ores;

(34) outlets, natural or otherwise, for the flow, deposit, or conduct of tailings or refuse matter from mines, mills, and smelters for the reduction of ores;

(35) an occupancy in common by the owners or the possessors of different mines of any place for the flow, deposit, or conduct of tailings or refuse matter from their several mines, mills, or smelters for reduction of ores and sites for reservoirs necessary for collecting and storing water for the mines, mills, or smelters. However, the reservoir sites must possess a public use demonstrable to the district court as the highest and best use of the land.

(36) private roads leading from highways to residences or

farms;

(37) telephone or electrical energy lines, except that:

(a) local government entities as defined in 2-7-501, municipal utilities, or competitive electricity suppliers may not use this chapter to acquire existing telephone or electrical energy lines and appurtenant facilities owned by a public utility or cooperative for the purpose of transmitting or distributing electricity or providing telecommunications services; and

(b) a merchant transmission line may not use this chapter to acquire property;

(38) telegraph lines;

(39) sewerage of any:

(a) county, city, or town or any subdivision of a county, city, or town, whether incorporated or unincorporated;

(b) settlement consisting of not less than 10 families; or

(c) public buildings belonging to the state or to any college or university;

(40) tramway lines;

(41) logging railways;

(42) temporary logging roads and banking grounds for the transportation of logs and timber products to public streams, lakes, mills, railroads, or highways for a time that the court or judge may determine. However, the grounds of state institutions may not be used for this purpose.

(43) underground reservoirs suitable for storage of natural gas;

(44) projects to mine and extract ores, metals, or minerals owned by the ~~condemnor~~ state or its agents located beneath or upon the surface of property where the title to the surface vests in others. However, the use of the surface of property for strip mining or open-pit mining of coal (i.e., any mining method or process in which the strata or overburden is removed or displaced in order to extract the coal) is not a public use, and eminent domain may not be exercised for this purpose.

(45) projects to restore and reclaim lands that were strip mined or underground mined for coal and not reclaimed in accordance with Title 82, chapter 4, part 2, and to abate or control adverse effects of strip or underground mining on those lands."

{ Internal References to 70-30-102:

7-5-4106x	7-11-1021x	7-15-4206x	15-7-202x
70-30-103x	70-30-111x	77-2-101x	}"

Renumber: subsequent sections

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